

February 18, 1890.

Dr. St. George Mivart, F.R.S., in the Chair.

Mr. Tegetmeier exhibited and made remarks on two Cats' skulls, out of the large quantity of remains of these animals recently brought to this country from Egypt.

The following papers were read :—

1. First Report on Additions to the Lizard Collection in the British Museum (Natural History). By G. A. BOULENGER.

[Received January 29, 1890.]

(Plates VIII.—XI.)

1. *List of the Species, new or previously unrepresented, added to the Collection since January 1887.*

(An asterisk indicates type specimens.)

- *1. *Chondrodactylus weiri*, Blgr. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 339.—Kalahari (*Weir*).
2. *Teratoscincus przewalskii*, Strauch, Geckon. St. Petersburg. Mus. 1887, p. 71.—Tschagan-Togoi, Gausu (*St. Petersburg Mus.*); Kashgar (*Lansdell*).
3. *Crossobamon evermanni*, Wieg. —Transcaspia (*Radde*).
4. *Saurodactylus mauritanicus*, D. & B.¹—Mogador (*Quedenfeldt*).
5. *Gymnodactylus fedtschenkoi*, Strauch, *l. c.* p. 46.—Transcaspia (*Radde*).
- *6. *Gymnodactylus russowi*, Strauch, *l. c.* p. 49.—Tschinas, Turkestan (*St. Petersburg Mus.*).
- *7. *Gymnodactylus antillensis*, v. L. de Jeude, Notes Leyd. Mus. ix. 1887, p. 129.—Curaçoa (*Leyden Mus.*).
- *8. *Ædura africana*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) ii. 1888, p. 137.—Damaraland (*S. African Mus.*).
- *9. *Lygodactylus fischeri*, Blgr. *infra*.—Sierra Leone (*Fischer*).
- *10. *Gecko listeri*, Blgr. P. Z. S. 1888, p. 535.—Christmas Isl., Indian Ocean (*Lister*).
- *11. *Platypholis fasciata*, Blgr. *infra*.—Mombasa (*Last*).
12. *Tarentola neglecta*, Strauch, *l. c.* p. 21.—Algerian Sahara (*Lataste, R. Blanchard*).

¹ I now find that *Gymnodactylus mauritanicus*, which I had not seen when the Catalogue of Lizards was published, is not a *Gymnodactylus*. Its digits are similar to those of *Alsophylax pipiens*, from which it differs in its small subimbricate flat dorsal scales, and in the absence of præanal pores. I therefore restore the genus *Saurodactylus*, Fitz., of which *G. mauritanicus* is the type, as had already been done by Boettger in 1883.—*Gymnodactylus trachyblepharus*, Bttgr., is a *Gymnodactylus*.

- *13. *Pachydactylus laevigatus*, Fischer, JB. Hamb. Wiss. Aust. v. 1888, p. 15.—Namaqualand (*Fischer*).
- *14. *Pachydactylus fasciatus*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) ii. 1888, p. 138.—Namaqualand (*S. African Mus.*).
15. *Rhoptropus afer*, Ptrs.—Damaraland (*S. African Mus.*).
- *16. *Sphærodactylus meridionalis*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) ii. 1888, p. 40—Iguarasse, Pernambuco (*Ramage*).
17. *Sphærodactylus microlepis*, R. & L.—S. Lucia (*Ramage*).
18. *Eublepharis variegatus*, Baird.—Texas (*Forrer, Taylor*).
- *19. *Uroplates phantasticus*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 101.—Madagascar (*Baron*).
20. *Aphaniotis fusca*, Ptrs.¹—Malacca (*Hervey*).
- *21. *Dendragama boulengeri*, Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) vi. 1888, p. 649.²—Mt. Singalang, Sumatra (*Doria*).
- *22. *Calotes microlepis*, Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) v. 1887, p. 476.—Plapoo, Tenasserim (*Fea*).
23. *Agama stoliczkana*, Blanf.—Kashgar (*Lansdell*).
- *24. *Phrynocephalus raddii*, Bttg. Zool. Anz. 1888, p. 262.—Transcaspia (*Radde*).
25. *Phrynocephalus affinis*, Strauch.—E. Mongolia (*Fischer*).
26. *Phrynocephalus axillaris*, Blanf.—Kashgar (*Lansdell*).
- *27. *Anolis panamensis*, Blgr. *infra*.—Panama (*Boulenger*).
- *28. *Liocephalus bolivianus*, Blgr. *infra*.—Bolivia (*Fischer*).
29. *Sauromalus ater*, A. Dum.—Arizona (*Forrer*).
30. *Uta ornata*, B. & G.—El Paso, Texas (*Forrer*).
- *31. *Sceloporus omiltemanus*, Gthr. Biol. C.-Am., Rept. p. 66, 1890.—Omilteme, Mexico (*Godman*).
32. *Sceloporus ornatus*, Baird.—N. Leon, Mexico (*Taylor*).
- *33. *Sceloporus jalapæ*, Gthr. *l. c.* p. 74.—Jalapa, Mexico (*Godman*).
34. *Sceloporus couchii*, Baird.—Texas (*Taylor*).
- *35. *Sceloporus rubriventris*, Gthr. *l. c.* p. 72.—Omilteme, Mexico (*Godman*).
36. *Sceloporus pyrrhocephalus*, Cope.—Colima (*Godman*).
- *37. *Sceloporus teapensis*, Gthr. *l. c.* p. 75.—Teapa, Tabasco (*Godman*).
38. *Sceloporus lateralis*, Cope, P. U. S. Nat. Mus. 1888, p. 397.—Texas (*Taylor*).
39. *Phrynosoma modestum*, Gir.—N. Leon (*Taylor*).
- *40. *Chamæsauro didactyla*, Blgr. *infra*.—S. Africa.
- *41. *Anniella texana*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (5) xx. 1887, p. 50.—El Paso, Texas (*Forrer*).
42. *Ameiva tæniura*, Cope.—Hayti.
43. *Ameiva fuscata*, Garm. Bull. Essex Inst. xix. 1887, p. 5.—Dominica (*Ramage*).

¹ The specimens from Nias referred by me to *A. fusca* belong to a distinct species which has been named *A. acutirostris* by Modigliani, Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) vii. 1889, p. 3.

² = *Salva rosaceum*, Thomillot, Bull. Soc. Philom. (8) i. 1889, p. 24 (type examined).

44. *Ameiva chrysolæma*, Cope.—Hayti.
- *45. *Ameiva pluvionotata*, Garm. l. c.—Montserrat (*Mus. Comp. Zoology*).
- *46. *Echinosaura horrida*, Blgr., *infra*.—Ecuador.
- *47. *Ptychoglossus bilineatus*, Blgr. *infra*.—Ecuador.
- *48. *Stenolepis ridleyi*, Blgr. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 640.—Iguarasse, Pernambuco (*Ridley*).
49. *Micrablepharus muximiliani*, R. & L.—Iguarasse, Pernambuco (*Ramage*).
50. *Gymnophthalmus pleii*, Bocourt.—S. Lucia (*Mus. Comp. Zool., Ramage*).
51. *Amphisbæna occidentalis*, Cope.—Pacasmayo, N. Peru (*Boettger*).
52. *Amphisbæna cæca*, Cuv.¹—Porto Rico (*Lütken*).
53. *Monopeltis magnipartita*, Ptrs.—Gaboon.
54. *Lepidosternum rostratum*, Strauch.—Bahia (*Walsingham*).
55. *Agamodon anguliceps*, Ptrs.—Somaliland (*Paris Mus.*).
56. *Trachydromus amurensis*, Ptrs.—Chabarowka (*Fischer*).
- *57. *Eremias guineensis*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (5) xx. 1887, p. 51.—Mouth of the Niger.
58. *Eremias suborbitalis*, Ptrs.—Angra Pequena (*Fischer*).
- *59. *Mabuia peringueyi*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) ii. 1888, p. 139.—Namaqualand (*S. African Mus.*).
- *60. *Mabuia quadricarinata*, Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) iv. 1887, p. 618.—Bhamo, Burma (*Fea*).
61. *Mabuia elegans*, Ptrs.—Madagascar (*Baron*).
62. *Mabuia wahlbergii*, Ptrs.—Angra Pequena (*Fischer*).
63. *Lygosoma fischeri*, Blgr.—Port Walcott, N.W. Australia (*Beckett*).
- *64. *Lygosoma anomalopus*, Blgr. *infra*.—Pinang (*Fischer*).
- *65. *Lygosoma malayanum*, Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) vi. 1888, p. 651.—Mt. Singalang, Sumatra (*Doria*).
- *66. *Lygosoma zebratum*, Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) v. 1887, p. 478.—Plapoo, Tenasserim (*Fea*).
- *67. *Lygosoma kakhienense*, Blgr. *op. cit.* iv. 1887, p. 621.—Kakhyen hills, Burma (*Fea*).
- *68. *Lygosoma doriæ*, Blgr. l. c. p. 620.—Kakhyen hills (*Fea*).
- *69. *Lygosoma melanostictum*, Blgr. *op. cit.* v. 1887, p. 479.—Tenasserim (*Fea*).
70. *Lygosoma devisii*, Blgr. (= *Heteropus lateralis*, De Vis, nec *L. lateralis*, D. & B.).—Queensland (*Howes*).
- *71. *Lygosoma nativitatis*, Blgr. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 516.—Christmas Isl., Indian Ocean (*Maclear, Lister*).
- *72. *Lygosoma fea*, Blgr. Ann. Mus. Genova, (2) iv. 1887, p. 623.—Rangoon (*Fea*).
- *73. *Lygosoma forbesii*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 343.—New Guinea (*H. O. Forbes*).
74. *Lygosoma muelleri*, Schleg.—New Guinea (*Doria, Forbes*).

¹ The specimen referred to *A. cæca* in the Catalogue of Lizards belongs to a distinct species, *A. ridleyi*, Blgr., recently discovered in Fernando Noronha.

- *75. *Ablepharus egeriae*, Blgr. P. Z. S. 1888, p. 535.—Christmas Isl., Indian Ocean (*Lister*).
76. *Ablepharus grayanus*, Stol.—Kurrachee (*Murray*).
77. *Tropidophorus yunnanensis*, Blgr.—Kakhyen hills (*Fea*).
- *78. *Eumeces xanthi*, Gthr. Ann. N. H. (6) iv. 1889, p. 220.—Ichang, Yang-tse-kiang (*Pratt*).
79. *Eumeces brevilineatus*, Cope.—Texas (*Taylor*).
- *80. *Scincus albifasciatus*, Blgr. *infra*.—Senegambia.
- *81. *Scelotes macrolepis*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 102.—Madagascar (*Baron*).
82. *Herpetosaura arenicola*, Ptrs.—Delagoa Bay.
- *83. *Sepsina frontoparietalis*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) iv. 1889, p. 244.—Madagascar (*Majaster*).
- *84. *Sepsina hessii*, Bttg. Zool. Anz. 1887, p. 650.—Lower Congo (*Hesse*).
85. *Acontias hildebrandti*, Ptrs.—Nossi Bé.
- *86. *Chamæleon roperi*, Blgr. *infra*.—Kilifi, E. Africa (*Roper*).
- *87. *Chamæleon guentheri*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 22.—Nossi Bé.
88. *Chamæleon polleni*, Ptrs.—Mayotta, Comoro Islands (*Paris Mus., Doria*).
- *89. *Chamæleon willsii*, Gthr. Ann. N. H. (6) v. 1890, p. 71.—Madagascar (*Wills, Baron*).
- *90. *Chamæleon gastrotænia*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 103.—Madagascar (*Baron*).
91. *Chamæleon campani*, Grand.—Madagascar (*Baron*).
- *92. *Chamæleon boettgeri*, Blgr. Ann. N. H. (6) i. 1888, p. 23.—Nossi Bé.
93. *Brookesia ebenau*, Bttg.—Nossi Bé.

II. Descriptions of new Species.

LYGODACTYLUS FISCHERI. (Plate VIII. fig. 1.)

Nostril pierced just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial, between the latter and two nasals; rostral entering largely the nostril; nine upper and six lower labials; mental large, followed by small chin-shields graduating into the gular granules. Dorsal scales minutely granular; ventrals smooth. Limbs as in *L. capensis*. A transverse series of ten præanal pores. Tail depressed, inferiorly with a double series of transversely enlarged scales. Pale olive above; a blackish streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; a very large black spot behind the axil, followed by a series of smaller ones; uniform white inferiorly.

From snout to vent 35 millim.

A single specimen from Sierra Leone (S. Stahl, 1882) in the collection of the late Dr. J. G. Fischer.

PLATYPHOLIS, g. n. (*Geckonidarum*).

Digits strongly dilated, free, with transverse undivided lamellæ below, all but the thumb and inner toe armed with a retractile claw.

Body covered with uniform flat juxtaposed scales. Male with præanal pores.

This genus is most nearly related to *Homopholis*, Blgr., with which it agrees in the structure of the digits, but differs in the juxtaposed scales and the presence of præanal pores.

PLATYPHOLIS FASCIATA. (Plate VIII. fig. 2.)

Head oviform, very convex; snout as long as the diameter of the orbit, or the distance between the latter and the ear; ear-opening small, round. Upper surface of head with equal granules, which are smaller and more convex than the dorsals; rostral pentagonal, not cleft above; nostril pierced between the first labial and three nasals, the anterior of which is large; ten upper and nine lower labials; mental small, pentagonal, followed by very small chin-shields passing gradually into the minute granules of the throat. Dorsal scales flat, roundish, smooth, larger than ventrals, which are subimbricate. A pair of anal pores. Greyish olive, with crescentic dark brown bands, broader than the interspaces between them, the anterior on the nape and extending on each side to the eyes, four others on the body; lower parts marbled with brown.

From snout to vent 50 millim., head 15, fore limb 14, hind limb 19.

A single male specimen was obtained at Mombasa by Mr. Last, Mr. Grose Smith's entomological collector.

ANOLIS PANAMENSIS. (Plate VIII. fig. 3.)

Allied to *A. beckeri*, Blgr. The width of the head equals the length of the tibia, the length once and two thirds the width; frontal concavity feebly marked, no frontal ridges; upper head-scales slightly rugose, not keeled; scales of the supraorbital semicircles enlarged, separated in the middle by one series of scales; enlarged supraocular scales numerous, smooth; occipital larger than the ear-opening, separated from the supraorbitals by two or three series of scales; canthus rostralis moderate, canthal scales four or five; nine or ten upper labials to below the centre of the eye; ear-opening small, roundish. Gular appendage moderate. Body scarcely compressed. Dorsal and lateral scales equal in size, minute, granular, smooth; ventrals larger, smooth. The adpressed hind limb reaches the neck; digital expansions well developed; 24 lamellæ under phalanges II. and III. of the fourth toe. Tail slightly compressed, with a dorsal series of enlarged flat scales. Greyish-olive above, marbled with whitish and dark brown; lower parts whitish, dotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	115	Fore limb	20
Head	15	Hind limb	31
Width of head	9	Tibia	9
Body	35	Tail	65

Two male specimens from Panama.

LIOCEPHALUS BOLIVIANUS. (Plate IX.)

Upper head-scales small, strongly keeled; nostril lateral, below the canthus rostralis; nasal separated from the rostral by one scale; no large supraoculars. Side of neck not plicate, covered with pointed, imbricate, keeled scales. A low dorsal crest. Dorsal scales large, strongly keeled, feebly mucronate, forming slightly oblique longitudinal lines; lateral scales smaller; ventrals a little larger than dorsals, very strongly keeled; gulars a little smaller than dorsals; 38 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed hind limb reaches the end of the snout. Tail very slightly compressed, not crested. Pale bronzy brown above, with angular dark brown markings pointing backward; a brown oblique band from below the eye to the lip; shoulder and upper surface of arm blackish brown, with a white anterior border; lower parts pale olive, with white spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	245	Fore limb	43
Head	21	Hind limb	75
Width of head	13	Tail	165
Body	59		

A single female specimen from Bolivia in Dr. J. G. Fischer's collection.

CHAMÆSAURA DIDACTYLA. (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

Both pairs of limbs present, with two minute clawed digits, inner shortest. Head-shields striated; nasals forming a suture, separating the rostral from the frontonasal; latter longer than broad, forming a suture with the frontal, separating the præfrontals; frontal heptagonal; four subequal parietals; an elongate interparietal; no occipital; the posterior parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three supraoculars, anterior largest; three supra-ciliaries, anterior largest; nasal large, pierced in its posterior portion; a single loreal; subocular between the third and fourth labials. Scales on the body in 26 longitudinal and 39 transverse series. Three femoral pores. Bronzy brown above, with a lighter vertical line; golden inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	530	Hind limb	8
Head	15	Tail	420
Fore limb	5		

A single specimen from South Africa.

This new species lessens the gap between *C. aenea* and *C. anguina*.

ECHINOSAURA, g. n. (*Teiidarum*).

Tongue moderately elongate, arrow-headed. Lateral teeth compressed, bi- or tricuspid. Head with large shields anteriorly, granular posteriorly; frontonasal separating the nasals; nostril pierced in the

centre of a single nasal. Eyelids developed, lower scaly. Ear exposed. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Upper parts granular with enlarged tubercles, the largest of which are spines; ventral plates large, squarish, obtusely keeled, forming regular longitudinal and transverse series; no collar-fold; throat with large, trihedral, spine-like tubercles. No femoral or præanal pores. Tail cyclo-tetragonal, slightly compressed, with rings of enlarged tubercles.

The nearest ally of this very striking new genus is *Neusticurus*, D. & B. Apart from the presence of eyelids it is not without resemblance, in its external appearance, to *Lepidophyma*¹.

ECHINOSAURA HORRIDA. (Plate X. fig. 1.)

Head very distinct from neck, with pointed snout; rugose symmetrical shields on the snout and the anterior half of the vertex, and on the supraocular region; the rest of the head with unequal-sized granules; ear-opening smaller than the eye-opening; five or six upper and as many lower labials. Vertebral line with two series of enlarged keeled scales, on each side of which are several oblique convergent series of similar scales; large erect spines on the nape and flanks, smaller ones on the limbs. Ventral shields in 8 longitudinal and 20 transverse series. A transverse series of seven small shields borders the anal cleft. The hind limb reaches the shoulder, the fore limb nearly the nostril. Tail a little longer than head and body, the keeled scales forming rings largest and subspinose on the upper surface. Brown, with more or less distinct large yellowish spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	150	From end of snout to	
Head	17	vent	65
Width of head	10	Fore limb	25
From end of snout to		Hind limb	34
fore limb	26	Tail	85

Two specimens, female and young, from Ecuador.

PTYCHOGLOSSUS, g. n. (*Teiidarum*).

Tongue moderately elongate, arrow-headed, with oblique plicæ converging towards the median line. Lateral teeth compressed, bitoricuspoid. Head with large regular shields; frontonasal separating the nasals; præfrontals and frontoparietals present; nasal pierced in the suture between two nasals. Eyelids developed, lower scaly. Ear exposed. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Dorsal and lateral scales subequal, narrow, with parallel sides, ending in an obtuse point, imbricate and keeled; ventral plates large, square, subimbricate, smooth, forming regular longitudinal and transverse series. A strong collar-fold. Tail subcylindrical. Male with femoral pores.

Distinguished from *Alopoglossus*, Blgr., in the scaling of the body and the strong collar-fold.

¹ I seize this opportunity to change the name of the allied genus *Cricosaura*, Gundl. and Peters, 1863, which is preoccupied by a fossil Crocodilian (Wagner, 1860), to *Cricolepis*.

PTYCHOGLOSSUS BILINEATUS. (Plate X. fig. 2.)

Head short, snout obtuse; frontonasal broad; præfrontals forming a short suture; interparietal about half the width of the parietals; no occipitals; a small loreal; seven upper labials, third very long; five lower labials; chin-shields very large, one anterior and three pairs in contact on the median line. Gular scales squarish, in seven transverse series; collar formed of ten scales, the median pair largest. Dorsal scales in 28 longitudinal and 30 transverse series; ventrals longer than broad, in 10 longitudinal and 17 transverse series. Four præanals, median pair large. The hind limb reaches the elbow, the fore limb the posterior border of the orbit; scales on limbs smooth. 11 femoral pores on each side. Tail scaled like the body. Pale brown above, with a yellowish streak along each side of the back; lower parts white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	97	From end of snout to	
Head	12	vent.	53
Width of head.	8	Fore limb	15
From end of snout to		Hind limb	23
fore limb.	21	Tail (reproduced) ..	44

A single male specimen from Ecuador.

LYGOSOMA ANOMALOPUS. (Plate XI. fig. 4.)

Section *Hinulia*. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb nearly equals the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; two superposed anterior loreals; rostral flat above, forming a broad straight suture with the frontonasal, which is broader than long; præfrontals forming a short suture with each other; frontal very narrow posteriorly, as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, first and fourth largest, second and third band-like; nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; fifth and sixth or sixth and seventh labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 38 smooth scales round the middle of the body, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed hind limb reaches nearly the eye. Fingers moderate; toes extremely unequal in length and compressed; fourth toe half as long as the distance between axilla and groin, fifth very short, hardly longer than first; subdigital lamellæ keeled, 16 under the fourth toe, the subarticular much enlarged. Brown above, with pale reddish-brown transverse bands; a black loreal streak; a series of white spots along each side; lower parts uniform white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	175	Fore limb	23
Head	16	Hind limb	50
Width of head.	10	Tail (injured)	105
Body	54		

Two specimens, adult and young, from Pinang, in the collection of Dr. J. G. Fischer.

SCINCUS ALBIFASCIATUS. (Plate XI. fig. 5.)

Scincus officinalis, var. B, Dum. & Bibr. v. p. 568.

Head and limbs as in *S. officinalis*. Ear-opening barely distinguishable, covered by two scales, which are not fringed. Scales perfectly smooth, dorsals larger than ventrals. 24 scales round the middle of the body. Brown above, with seven white transverse bands, each occupying two transverse series of scales; each brown scale with two or three whitish dots; sides white, with a blackish spot at the end of each white dorsal band; limbs and lower parts white.

From snout to vent 115 millim.

A single specimen from Dakar, Senegambia.

CHAMÆLEON ROPERI. (Plate VIII. fig. 4.)

Casque feebly raised posteriorly; parietal crest well-marked but low; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque a little shorter than the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong; occipital lobes well developed, entirely separated from each other. Body covered with uniform rather coarse granules; a feebly serrated dorsal crest; a strong gular-ventral crest. No tarsal process. Gular-ventral crest white; a whitish lateral stripe from the axilla, not reaching the groin.

	♂.	♀.
	millim.	millim.
Total length.....	220	197
From end of snout to extremity of mandible ..	27	23
From end of snout to extremity of casque	35	30
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests..	16	13
Depth of skull (mandible included)	20	19
Width of head.....	18	16
Body	82	80
Tibia	22	20
Tail	110	93

Two specimens from Kilifi, East Africa, collected and presented by Mr. G. D. Trevor-Roper.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE VIII.

- Fig. 1. *Lygodactylus fischeri*, p. 80.
 2. *Platypholis fasciata*, p. 81.
 2a. ———, lower view of foot. × 2.
 3. *Anolis panamensis*, p. 81.
 3a. ———, upper view of head. × 2.
 4. *Chamæleon roperi* (p. 85), upper and side views of head.

PLATE IX.

Liocephalus bolivianus (p. 82), with upper view of head.

PLATE X.

Fig. 1. *Echinosauro horrida*, p. 83.

2. *Ptychoglossus bilineatus*, p. 84.

a. Side view of head, $\times 2$. b. Lower view of head and breast, $\times 2$. c. Posterior ventral and anal regions, $\times 2$. d. Tongue, $\times 2$.

PLATE XI.

Fig. 1. *Chamæsauro didactyla*, p. 82.

1 a. ———, hind limb, $\times 3$.

2. ——— *ænea*, hind limb, $\times 3$.

3. ——— *anguina*, hind limb, $\times 3$.

4. *Lygosoma anomalopus*, p. 84.

5. *Scincus albofasciatus*, p. 85.

2. On a Guinea-fowl from the Zambesi allied to *Numida cristata*. By P. L. SCLATER, Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

[Received January 30, 1890.]

(Plate XII.)

On January 4th last year we received, as a present from Mr. Percy C. Reid, a living Guinea-fowl, which I was unable to determine. It was obviously a member of the group allied to *Numida cristata*, and had a bunchy crest as other members of that section, but appeared to be different from *N. cristata* in having the mentum slightly feathered and no red wattle or red naked skin on the throat. Upon referring to Mr. Reid I was kindly informed by that gentleman that this Guinea-fowl was the survivor of three specimens which he had obtained at Pandamatanga, a trading-station on the Zambesi close to its junction with the Chobé. This species was, however, stated not to be indigenous to the country round Pandamatanga, but the specimens in question had been brought there from a district some sixty miles east, that is to the east of the Victoria Falls. Mr. Reid was inclined to refer the species to *Numida pucherani*, and it is no doubt the Guinea-fowl indicated under that name in Sharpe's edition of Layard's 'Birds of South Africa' (p. 586) as found near the Victoria Falls. But it is certainly not the true *Numida pucherani*, which is a very well marked species without any black ring round the neck, and with a bright red naked skin round the eyes and on the throat, found in Eastern Africa on the Zanzibar coast¹.

The specimen presented by Mr. Reid having died in September

¹ Cf. Shelley, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 597, and the figure P. Z. S. 1877, p. 652, pl. lxx., where this species is called *Numida ellioti*. *Numida granti*, Elliot (P. Z. S. 1871, p. 584; id. Mon. Phas. ii. pl. 43), was founded on a drawing by Col. Grant of a specimen obtained in Ugogo, and is probably the same species.